

## FRENCH INDOCHINA

**bud** was left went unpaid, evicted tenants  
were **dis-**  
**gruntled**, was not done, and confusion reigned  
in spite of  
the intentions.  
la the problem was different, though here,  
too, the king  
**in** the proprietor of his land. But his  
rights were  
over only a limited portion. Up to 1884 the French  
left Ms untouched, but a treaty made that  
year was  
the permitted interference in land  
legislation.  
to be inalienable, but it could only be disposed of  
by and Cambodian  
authorities.  
the code, Khmer law had few land  
regulations.  
be but retained only by cultivation, regis-  
the tax payment. Even slaves had the right to  
rulings had variety and precision, but, like  
**the** they lacked general principles and  
coherent  
were simply taken as each emergency arose.  
certainly evolved in the positive sense, and away  
the of the king as sole master of his  
kingdom.  
**the in** and Laos was nothing like so  
acute as  
In the because the land available  
exceeded the  
**Many** Cambodians and Laotians still retained  
those ruled by hunting and fishing readily  
and  
land. **The lack** of Laotian property regu-  
the importance they attached to land, for the  
the to residence frequently. The French,  
t in up a civil code there, promulgated  
In be had by any, at the price of  
cultivation within  
« of its Though the French had to  
do far more  
in legislation, the task was essentially  
were no to combat.  
In tod treaties wrested from the  
Emperor  
over excepting what affected native  
an effort made to make  
the a of the Protectorate  
form

01 in the North  
than in  
**the** of expanding land cultivation  
**into** to These formed **in** Anisam  
26 per  
**and** in *n ptr* of the surface.  
There was an  
**of** **tfa&** in **Coddin-**  
**aad** **fie** mfeiMsts that the  
state